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TUSCHAK, R	•
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angeschiossehen As	Belastbarkeit der an asymmetrische Drehstromspannungen ynchronmotoren, by R. TUSCHAK, in Elektrotechnika (Elektrotechnik) .1 S. 18-23, 7 Bilder
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	X Abstract of publication or paper.
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	DATE: December 1953
	- ಆ ಗಾರ್ಯ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಕರಾವಾ ಪರಿಷ ಕೇಳು ಅನ್ನಿ ಬೆಳಗೊಳ್ಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸ್ಥೆಪ್ ಸ್ಥೆಪ್ ಸ್ಥ ಿ ಅವರ ಅವರ ಅವರ ಅವರ ಅವರ ಕ್ರೇಡ್ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಪ್ರ

R. TUSCHAK.

"The equivalent circuit of negative sequence reactances of synchronous machines and its application to the analysis of shortcircuited currents." p. 41. (ACTA TECHNICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol 6, no. 1/2, 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

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		mation by the inductive component of this impidance	•
Ficking Readential Setential (o. 1935 No. 3. 1. 194) 457	in Hardrigg - Vol	and the resistance of the stator. (2) The a c component of the door current may be dove upon into the sum of an infinite member of exponentially damped functions thus the spiriting of it into a true entrance of a sub-transmit section is successful action to the property of the constitution of the spiriting of the constitution of the sum of the constitution of the	•
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TUSCHKE, A.

Studies on water-fleas (Cladocera) of the Warta River, its tributaries and abandoned beds. Polskie arch hydrobiol 8: 261-277 161.

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1. Instytut Zoologiczny, Polska Akademia Hauk, Oddział w Poznaniu.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620001-2"

TUSEK, Blazenka

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Magister

Acciliation: not given

Source: Zagreb, Farmaceútski Glasnik, No 4-5, April-May 1961, pp 192-193.

Dita: Obituary "Pharmacy Magister Mladenka Frgacic."

TUSEK, I.

Surface tension of photographic emulsions. Kem ind 13 no. 8: 617-621 Ag '64.

1. Fotokemika Enterprise, Zagreb.

TUSEK, I.

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1. Fotokemika, Zagreb.

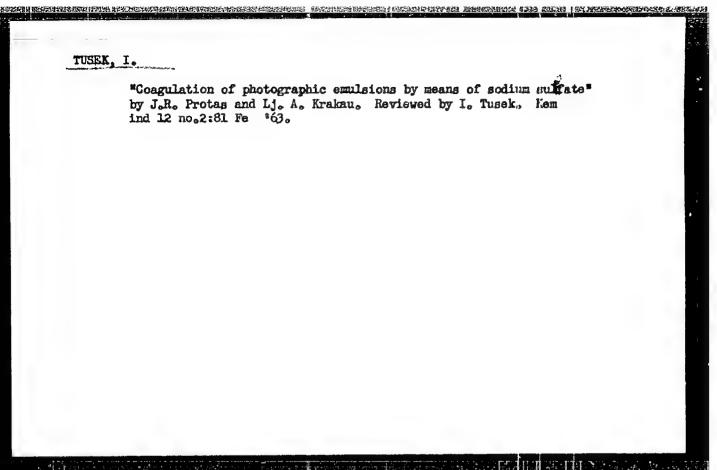
BLAKE, R.K.; MEERKAMPER, B.; TUSEK, Ivanka, [translator]

Structure of the developed picture. Kem ind 10 no.7:Suppl. F-82-F-84 Jl '61.

TUSEK, Ivanka

"Quality of water for photographic processes" by Lloyd E. West.
Reviewed by Ivanka Tusek. Kem ind 9 no.12:F-97-F-98 D '60.

DRVODELIC, E.; KISEGI, M.; IGALY, A.; TUSEK, I.; FALL, V.; SAMBULIC, B. Reviews. Kem ind 12 ne.5:344-348 My 163.



TUSENA, michal (Bratislava, Ul. CA 67)

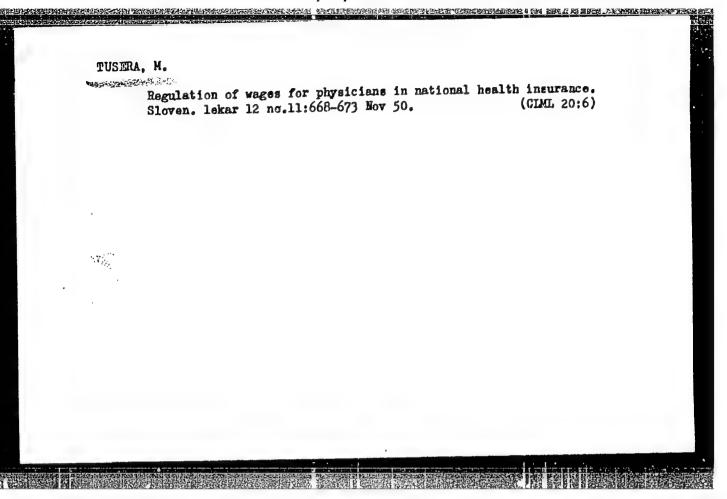
Dynamics of morbidity in children. Lek. obsor 3 no.1-2:57-63 1954.

1. Z MUNZ y Bratislave.
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES,
*dynamics of morbidity)

BERMANN, Istvan (Budapest); TUSER, Andrej (Bratislava)

A visit to Sturovo, the common border station. Vasut 14 no. 2: 10 F '64.

1. "Vasut" felelos szerkesztoje (for Bergmann).



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1 no.3-4:124-128 1952. (CIML 23:2)

Application of Pavlovian teachings in outpatient service. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.2:43-46 20 Jan 55

(OUTPLATIENT SERVICE Pavlovian teaching in)

(PHYSIOLOGY Pavlovian teaching in outpatient serv.)

TUSEV, V.

3536. TUSEV, V. Organizatory Vysokikh Urozhaev L'na. (Partorganizatsiya Kolkhoza im. Lenina, Shakhovskogo Rayona)-Sm 3036.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

TUSEVICH, V.A., inzh.; BARYSHNIKOV, A.P., inzh.; KOZHEVNIKOV, G.A.,inzh.;
MYZNIKOV, N.F., inzh.

Improvement of a flue gas pump system. Energomashinostroenie
9 no.3:36-39 Mr'63. (MIRA 17:5)

TUSEVICH, V.A., inzh.; BARYSHNIKOV, A.P., inzh.; KOZHEVNIKOV, G.A., inzh.;
MYZNIKOV, N.F., inzh.

Use of an axial flue gas pump with reversible blades in a boiler operating on natural gas. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:13-16 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

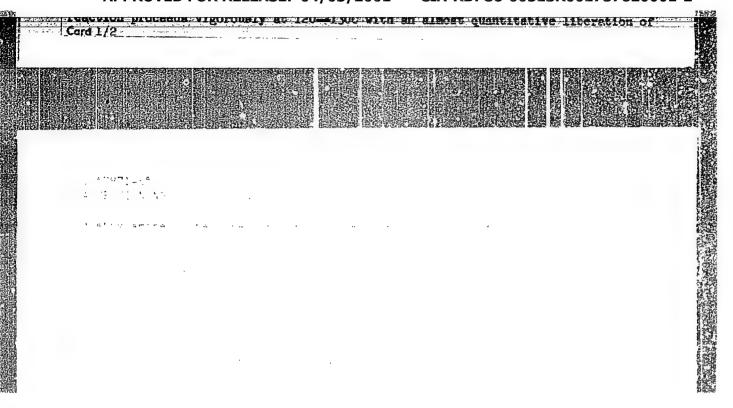
(Boilers--Equipment and supplies)

BOGDANOV, O.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; ERAND, V.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DERKACH, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAKHVATKIN, V.K., red.; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LOKONOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PODNEK, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TUSEYEV, A.A., red.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FOMIN, Ya.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHERNOBROV, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUTUZOVA, L.M., red.

[Transactions of the Fourth Scientific Technological Session of the Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Concentration of Minerals] Trudy IV nauchno-tekhnicheskoi sessii instituta MEKHANOBR. Leningrad, 1961. 665 p. (MIRA 17:5)

l. Leningrad. Nauchmo-issledovatel skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

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NIFANT'YEV, E.Ye.; MARKOV, S.M.; TUSEYEV, A.P.

Synthesis of polyphosphamides containing residues of 6, 6-diaminodicthyl disulfide (cystamine). Vysokom. sced. 7 no.6:1020-1023 Je *65.

(MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620001-2

ACC NR: AP6022804

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0319/0321

AUTHOR: Nifant'yev, E. Ye.; Tuseyev, A. P.; Markov, S. M.; Didenko, G. F.

44

ORG: none

1

TITLE: Synthesis of ethyleneamidothiophosphites and -phosphonites

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 319-321

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, organic phosphorus compound, phosphorylation, mercaptan, organic amide, free radical stabilization

ABSTRACT: It was found that tetraethyldiamides of acids of trivalent phosphorus react with beta-aminoethylmercaptan to form previously unknown ethyloneamidethiophosphites and phosphonites. These conversions were the first examples of phosphorylation of aliphatic mercaptides with smidophosphites and amides of phosphonous acids. The synthesized ethyleneamide—thiophosphites and phosphonites are of interest as inhibitors of free-radical reactions, particularly, those developing in living organisms.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

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UDC: 547.419.1

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ACC NR: AP7000482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/006/1124/1129

NIFANT'YEV, E. Ye., TUSEYEV, A. P., TARASOV, V. V.

"Colamine Glycophosphites and -Phosphonites"

25

Moscow, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 36, No 6, 1966, pp 1124-1129

Abstract: The phosphorylation of colamine and N-methylcolamine by tetraethyl-diamides of methyl- and ethylphosphonous acids was studied. The amido-esters obtained were used to phosphorylate carbohydrates: 1,2-3,4-diisopropylidenegalactose, containing a free primary hydroxyl, and 1,2-5,6-diisopropylideneglucose, containing a free secondary hydroxyl group, thereby synthesizing the corresponding colamine glycophosphonites. Colamine glycophosphites were synthesized from diamidoglycophosphites, such as the tetraethyldiamidophosphite of 1,2-5,6-diacetoneglucose, and the colamine derivative, forming cyclic glycoethylenemethylamidophosphites, which reacted with various alcohols to form neutral colamine glycophosphites. The infrared spectra and other properties of the compounds obtained, including a promising Arbuzov reaction, were studied. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 37,023]

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorylation, organic phosphorus compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 LS

UDC: 547.26'118

ACC NR: AP6016711	SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/0	012/2256/2256
AUTHOR: Nifant'yev, E. Ye.; Sorochk	din, I. N.: Tuseyev. A. P.	30
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remire derivative, organic bucabuor	ess, carbohydrate, alkylation, nonmeta	
Arbuzov reaction from available	exysugars can be obtained by the eternalkyldiamidoglycophosphialkyl iodides and bromides, ar	1 de
as the alkylating agents.	monofluoroacetic acids, are us	ed
arrachrobyridenegalactose (75	ynthesized: 6-10do-6-desoxy-1, 8 yield). 6- bromo -6-desoxy-1, 2	
-ullsopropylidenegalactosa (3	6% yield), 6-chloro-6-dexosy-1,28% yield), 6-fluoro-6-desoxy-1,9% yield), and 6-oyano-6-desoxy	2 2
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· Goodjaukar. They are dony	ilities for preparing derivative eniently carried out and are ba	vi (
JPRS]	nd amidophosphonites of carbohy	drates

TUSEYEV, B.T.

S/181/60/002/007/023/042 B006/B060

AUTHORS:

Sorokin, O. V., Tuseyev, B. T.

TITLE:

Comparative Study of the Magnetic Concentration Method and the Photoelectric Method of Measuring the Surface

Recombination Rate

Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1533-1535

TEXT: In continuation of previous papers the authors report here on their measurements of the surface recombination rate by means of two methods that had been already discussed in Refs. 1, 6. As was measured from the second harmonic with a setup described here, whose block diagram is shown in Fig. 1. The function of the various blocks is discussed and some problems concerning calibration are briefly dealt with. Prior to the measurements proper concerning the modulation of the surface recombination rate by the method of the "traveling light beam", the minority carrier lifetime and the diffusion coefficient were measured among other things. After experiments on modulation, the surface under examination was ground, and the surface recombination rate was again measured by the method of the

Card 1/2

Comparative Study of the Magnetic Concentration Method and the Photoelectric Method of Measuring the Surface Recombination Rate

s/181/60/002/007/023/042 B006/B060

"traveling light beam" (Refs. 3, 8). The results were compared. Fig. 2 shows a comparison of results concerning the variation with time of the surface recombination rate, obtained by the method of the second harmonic (full line) and obtained by the method of the "traveling light beam" (dots). Highly homogeneous single crystals of n-type germanium were used for the experiments. The initial s-value was s =600 cm/sec. It is established from the investigations that both methods lead to correct results. There are 2 figures and 13 references: 11 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION:

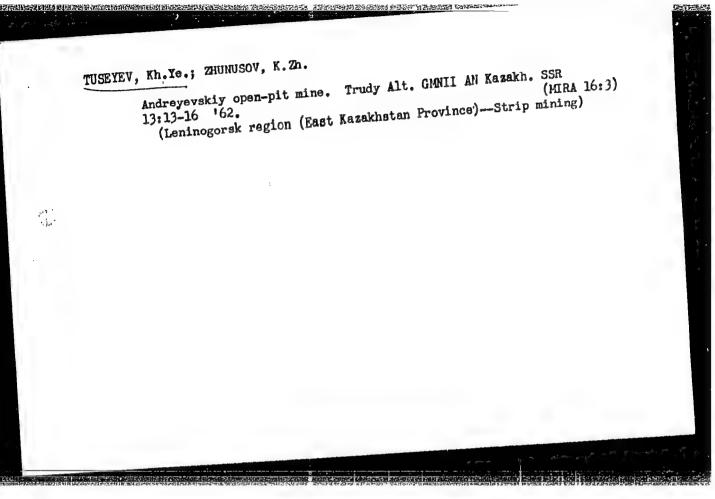
Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad

(Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSE, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED:

December 4, 1959

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620001-2

TUSH, K. N.

Jun 50

USSR/Electricity - Power Stations Heating System "Special Requirements in the Design of Electric Power Stations for Siberia," L. 3.

Lozanovskiy, K. N. Tush, Engineers

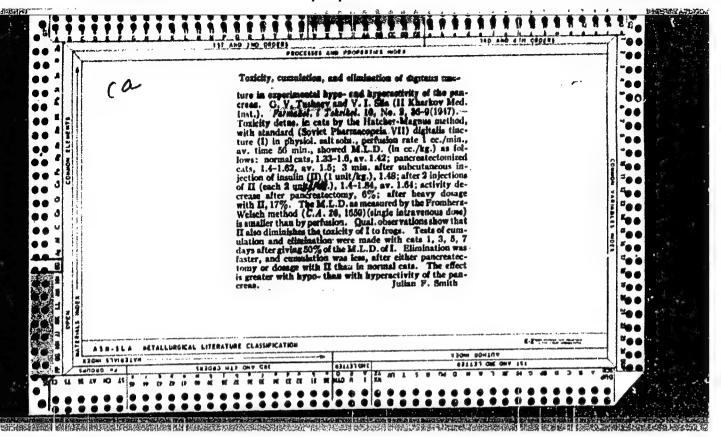
"Elek Stans" No. 6, pp 26-28

Discusses article by Engineers L. Ye. Nebrat and V. N. Yasnikov which appeared in "Elek Stants" No. 11, 1949. Considers heating system recommended by them for unloading sheds in inadequate and suggests fitting of air locks at doors to prevent sharp decease in temperature when coal and trucks are brought in. Describes steam and air heating systems and makes further r ecommendations for improving operation of desctric power stations in conditions of extreme cold.

162T15

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620001-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001



TEPLITSKIY. M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TUSH, K.N., 1psh.

Operation of the heat-power equipment of the high pressure steam power plant and dr-steam station at the Chorepovets Metallurgical Plant. Trudy NTO chern. met. 20:79-93 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod. (Cherepovets—Metallurgical plants)
(Steam power plants)

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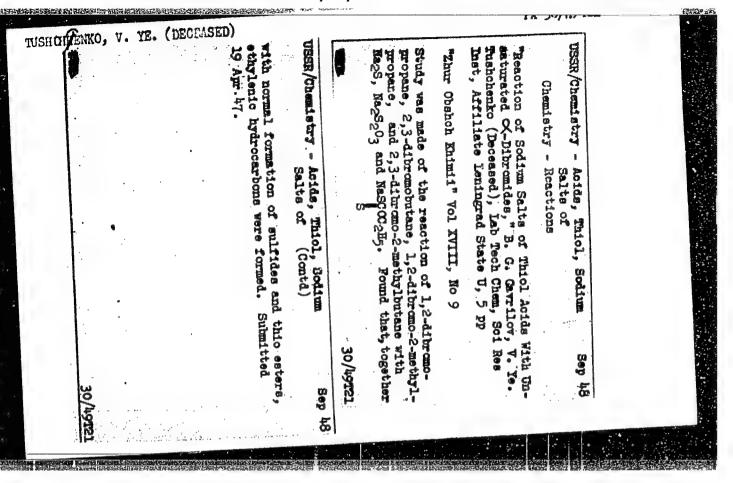
NIKCIAYEV, A.V., inzh.; SAHUSENKO, A.P., inzh.; TUSH, K.N., inzh.

Industrial desiliconization of water by ragnesia sorbents. Elek.

sta. 29 no.11:26-28 H *58. (Feed-water purification)

TUSHAVIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing clarifiers. Trudy GISI no.25:145-159 '56. (KIHA 11:5)
(Water--Purification)



TUSHEK, B.

THE SECRETARY SECRETARY ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECRETARY ASSESSMENT OF THE S



PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

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International Conference on High-Energy Physics. 9th, Klyev, 1959.

Devystaya mezhimarednaya kenforentsiya po fizibe vysokikh enorgiy, Kiyev 15-25 iyulya 1959 g. (Minth International Conference on High-Energy Physics. Kiyev, July 15-25, 1959), Moscow, 1961. 739 p. 2,500 coyies printed.

Spensoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kerbiumarodnyy Soyuz chistoy i prikladnoy fiziki.

Contributors not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for nuclear physicists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 30 scientific articles presented at the 9th International Conference on High-Energy Physics, held in Kiyev from 15 to 25 July 1959. The articles presented relate mainly to the progress in nuclear physics achieved in 1959. Subjects discussed are the production of Card 1/0 Z

		P 9
•	Hinth International Conference (Cont.)	/5982
	nucleons, their structure, weak and strong interactions, scatte their decay. No personalities are mentioned. References accor- vidual articles.	ering, and
	TABLE OF COMPENS:	•
	Opening of the Conference	3
	Bernardini, G. Photoproduction of Pi-Masons and Compton Effect on Nucleons	11
	Discussion	54
	Pontecorvo, B. Scattering of Pions by Nucleons and Single Production of Pions in Nucleon-Nucleon and Pion-Nucleon Interacti	ons 60
7	Discussion	118
	Segre, E. Antinucleons and Their Interactions	133
	Discussion	152
	Card 2/8 3	•

Minth International Conference (Cont.)	sov/5982
Discussion	522
Thirring, W. Three-Field Theory of Strong Interaction	18 525
Tushek, B. Observations on the Neutrino Calibration	
Discussion	529
Wataghin, G. Causality and S-Matrix Method in Nonloc	al Field 533
Discussion	537
Drell, S. D. Quantum Field Theory With "Incorrect" Relationship Between Spin and Statistics	538
Discussion	543
Van Hove. Strong and Weak Interactions in a Simple Theoretical Field Model	545

1. 14054-66

ACC NR: AT6003455

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0072/0082 5/

AUTHOR: Kotova, A. B.; Tushenkov, L. I.; Antomonov, Yu. G. (Candidate of biological sciences)

ORG: Institute of Cybernetics AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Use of an analog computer for analyzing the properties of a mathematical model for excitation of nerve tissue

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Issledovaniya po bionike (Research in bionics). Kiev. Naukova dumka, 1965, 72-82

TOPIC TAGS: nerve fiber, neuron, mathematic model, electrophysiology, bionics, computer application, analog computer, switching theory

ABSTRACT: An analog computer is used for analyzing a nonlinear nonhomogeneous differential equation with a discontinuity coefficient of the form:

$$U' + \operatorname{sgn} W \cdot aU = V; \tag{1}$$

$$W = B_n - \int (V - V_n + V') dt + \int (\overline{U} + \overline{U}') dt, \qquad (2)$$

Card 1/2

L 14054-66 ACC NR: AT6003455

where V is the stimulating voltage, U is the nerve tissue potential, B_n is the analog of the threshold value for the integral of external energy, and V_n is the threshold with respect to voltage. This equation was proposed by Yu. G. Antomonov in the present collection of articles as a mathematical model for excitation of nerve tissue. This model was analyzed for the following properties of nerve tissue with respect to switching function (2): 1. the nature of responses to subthreshold depolarizing and hyperpolarizing stimulation; 2. the threshold relationship for various forms of the stimulating pulse; 3. the threshold summation; 4. adaptation; 5. transformation of response rhythm; 6. response frequency as a function of the amplitude of a depolarizing stimulating pulse. A schematic diagram is given of the model which was set up on an MN-7 nonlinear analog computer. Passive variations in the rest potential of the tissue (electronus) generated by weak pulses are discussed. Oscillograms and graphs are given for the resultant data. A comparison of these results with experimental physiological data shows that differential equation (1) and switching function (2) give a satisfactorily complete description of the properties of nerve tissue excitation. Orig. art. has: 19 figures, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06.09/

SUBM DATE: 25Aug65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 000

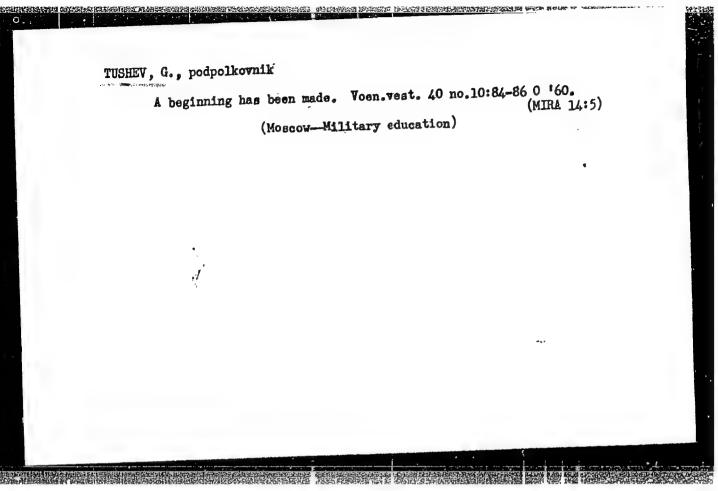
BVK Card 2/2

UDYANSKIY, H.Ya., redaktor; TUSHEY, M.M., redaktor; BEIMAN, Yu.K., vedushohiy redaktor; TROTINOY, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Drill bits; transactions of the All-Union Conference of Petroleum Engineers] Burovye dolota; trudy Vsesoiusnogo soveshchaniia neftianikov. Moskva, Oos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplinoi litry, 1952. 224 p.

1. Russia (1923 - U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Hauchno-tekhnicheskiy sovet.

(Petroleum-Well boring) (Boring machinery)



USOVA, A.V. (Chelyabinsk); TUSHEV, M.N. (Chelyabinsk); VOROBITEV, S.A.

(Chelyabinsk)

Organizing independent work of students in physics lessons.

Fig. v shkole 20 no.2:25-30 Mr-Ap '60.

(Physics—Study and teaching)

TUSHEV, Ym. V.

137-1958-3-4529

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, N. J. p 8 (USSR)

Tushev, Yu. V., Nesvetov, V. V. AUTHORS:

An Investigation of a Novel Method of Improving the Flotation TITLE:

Process of Ural Copper-zinc Ores (Issledovaniye novogo metoda uluchsheniya protsessa flotatsii medno-tsinkovykh rud Urala)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. gorn. in-t, 1957, Vol 5, pp 133-145

A description of experimental work performed in order to ABSTRACT:

investigate a novel method of improving the flotation process by means of spraying the froth with water. The flotation process remains unchanged, only the process of secondary concentration, i. e., additional concentration within the froth layer is modified. A special "shower" was manufactured for the experiment; its jets of water covered the entire froth surface uniformly. The

"shower" unit was installed approximately 20-30 cm above the layer of froth. In the case of alkaline copper flotation the spraying jets of water were slanted, instead of being directed vertically downward. Spraying the froth in a basic copper flotation process

may be regarded as being at an optimum when already in the first

cell the quality of the concentrate was improved by appx. 5 percent. Card 1/2

137-1958-3-4529

An Investigation of a Novel Method of Improving the Flotation (cont.)

Chemical analyses of the concentrates and tailings show clearly that all chambers should not be sprayed in the same manner, since this may result in excessive dilution of the pulp. Each individual flotation operation must be investigated carefully, the most suitable conditions for the spraying of chambers must be determined, and for each particular chamber an optimal water flow rate and height of the "shower" must be established. Several designs of froth sprayers are recommended.

A. Sh.

Card 2/2

Investigating new methods for the improvement of flotation processes of copper-zinc ores from the Urals. Nauch.rab.stud.

GNSO MGI no.5:133-145 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

(Plotation) (Ural Mountins-Copper ores)

(Ural Mountins-Zinc ores)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation.

T-5

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31686

Author

: Mirsa, N.R., Tushevskaya, K.I.

Inst

Title

: Influence of Artificial Pneumopertioneum in the Electro-

cardiogram of Dogs.

Orig Pub

: Nauk. zap. Chernivets'k. un-t, 1956, 151-157

Abstract

: After a single introduction in 7 dogs of 500 ml of air in the abdominal cavity, an increase or decrease of the heart beat was observed with a corresponding change of the intervals PT and RR, increase of the voltage of the P and R waves, and the angle. With repeated pneumopertioneum (P), the same changes were more weakly expressed, while the R wave as a rule did not increase. The introduction of a 2% solution of novocaine (0.5 mg/kg) for 15-20 minutes before P weakened the changes of the ECG. Changes of the ECG during P were caused by displacement of the internal

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation.

r-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31686

organs and the electric axis of the heart and, it is possible, by the reflector influences from the interoceptors of the organs of the abdominal cavity.

Card 2/2

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TUSHEVSKIY, V.F. (Kiyev)

Morphological signs of axial displacement of the brainstem and the mechanisms of its formation during processes restricting the intracranial space. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9845-51 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

l. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Arutyunov; zav. otdelom patomorfologii - prof. B.S. Khominskiy). Submitted October 1, 1963.

TUSHEVSKIY, V.F. (Kiyev)

Pathomorphological changes in the brain in meningiomas with different histological structures. Vop.neirokhir. 25 nc.2: 19-23 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii. (BRAIN-TUMORS)

KHOMINSKIY, B.S.; BRODSKAYA, I.A.; VERKHOGLYADOVA, T.P.; KVITNITSKIY-RYZHOV, Yu.N.; TUSHEVSKIY, V.F.

Changes in the cerebral matter in relation to the structural and biological peculiarities of brain tumors. Probl.neirokhir. 4:277-302 *59.

(BRAIN-..TUMORS)

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

M. Chemism of some secondary symptoms in metingions: if the offentory fossi. Vop. neurokhir. neulosi-21 165.

(NICA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut neyrokhirungii (iirektor - prof. A.P. Romodanov), Kiyev.

DUKHIN, A. L.; TUSHEVSKIY, V. F.

Pathogenesis of brain stem syndromes in tumors of the cerebrum. Vrach. delo no.6:40-46 Je 62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii.

(BRAIN-_TUMORS)

ALIGNET BERGER B

TUSHEVSKIY, V.F. (Kivey)

Pathomorphological data on recurrences of meningiomas of the brain. Vrach. delo no.8:63-66 Ag 160. (MIRA 13:9)

l. Otdel patomorfologii (zav. - prof. B.S. Khominskiy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta neyrokhirurgii.
(MENINGIOMA)

Malignant degeneration of meningioma. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.6:
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdel patomorfologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo
instituta neyrokhirurgii.
(MENINGIONA pathol.)
(BEAIN neoplasms)

VODENIKOV, Yu.A.; RUBTSOV, F.Ye.; TUSHEZ, G.N.

Correcting casting defects by epoxy resins. Lit. proizv. no.10:
43 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TUSHIN, Gennadiy Andreyevich; TABUNINA, M.A., red.

[Safety manual for machine shop electricians] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia elektroslesaria. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 30 p. (MIRA 17:12)

History of nurses' training in the western provinces of the Ukraine. Med.sestra 17 no.7:32-34 J1*58 (MIFA 11:7)

1. Iz Berezhanskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha Ternopol'skoy oblasti. (UKRAINE, WESTERN-HURSES AND NURSING)

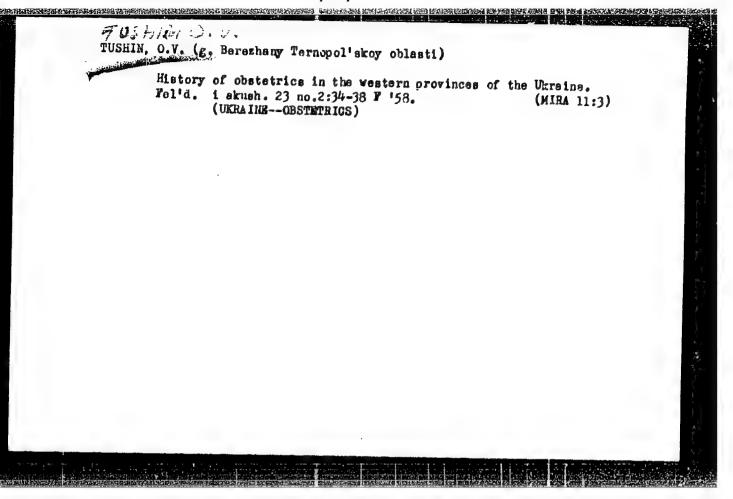
Development of midwife education in the western parts of Ukraine

before reunification. Akush i gin. 33 no.4:11-14 J1-Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. In Berezhanskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha (dir. I.A. Poltavets)

Ternopol'skoy oblasti.
(MIDWIVES, educ.
in Ukraine)



TO SECRETARIZED SECRETARIA SECRETARIA

TUSHIN, O.V. (Ternopol', ul. Suborova, d.3, kv.18)

Eosinophilic gramuloma of the bones. Klin.khir. no.5:76-77 ky (62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra fakul tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M. Martynyuk)
Ternopol skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA)

AND THE REAL CONTROL OF A SOUTH REPORTED AND A CONTROL OF THE SOUTH SEARCH SOUTH AND A CONTROL OF THE SOUTH AND A CONTROL OF THE

LYUL'KA, A.N., dotsent (Ternopol', ul. Lenina, d.29, kv.7);
TUSHIN, O.V.

Abdominal manifestations of a thyrotoxic crisis. Klin, khir. no.11:77-79 N 162. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G. Martynyuk)
Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

 Measurement of parts with the NA-1 level. Izm.tekh. no.4:21-22 (MIRA 16:5)					
Ap 163.	(Level (Surveying instrument))	(MIRA 15:5)			

BESSMERTNYY, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIFRINSON, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; TUSHINA, A.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchast ye: GOGICHAISHVILI, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKARISHCHEV, A.S., inzh. [deceased]

AND SEAL OF THE SEARCH CONTRACTOR OF THE SEARC

[Installation and adjustment of an experimental section of a closed-loop low-voltage power distribution network] Ustroistvo i naladka opytnogo uchastka zamknutoi elektroseti nizkogo napriazheniia.
[Leningrad] 1962. 26 p. (Informatsionnoe pis'mo, no.3). (MIRA 16:8)

. Glavnyy insh. Podol'skogo otdeleniya Moskovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya elektrostantsiy i elektrosetey (for Makarishchev). (Electric power distribution)

TUSHINA, A.A.

Design of networks with nonuniform phase load. Trudy LIF1 no.41:173-182 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya kemmunal nego khetyayatwa imeni lamfilova.

8(6) AUTHOR:

Qushina, A. A., Engineer

SOY/105-59-10-3/25

TITLE:

On the Asymmetry of Load of Urban Low-tension Distribution

Networks

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 15-21 (USSR)

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ABSTRACT:

The load asymmetry of urban networks is characterized by the fact that it varies continuously and is not connected with a definite phase. This is illustrated by table 1. The switching on and switchin off of the individual consumers depends largely on casual causes. It may thus be assumed that, if the load is properly distributed among phases, the load asymmetry is also determined by casual causes. The recurrence of the various asymmetries is expressed here by the Gaussian function of normal distribution, and formula (8) is deduced for the total coefficient of asymmetry of the network investigated. It is reciprocal to the square root of the number of consumers connected with the power system at the given instant:

 $K_{asymmetry (total)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

Card 1/3

Hence, the main factor determining the load asymmetry variation of urban networks is the number of consumers connected with the

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On the Asymmetry of Load of Urban Low-tension Distribution Networks

SOV/105-59-10-3/25

power system at the given instant or section. In order to check whether the actual variation of the asymmetry coefficient by the number of connected consumers corresponds to the theoretical variation (formula (8)), the author analyzed phase-load curves obtained for ten days from two main lines of the 220/127-v-network of a town near Moscow with household and illumination load. Herefrom it followed that formula (8) yields satisfactory results when more than ten consumers are connected with all three phases. The root mean square deviation of the relative value of deviation of the actual asymmetry coefficient from the theoretical one was 16.2% This shows that the load asymmetry of the power system may be varied if the number of consumers connected with the network is somehow influenced. At a sufficiently large number of consumers, asymmetry may be greatly reduced. It is recommended to attain such a reduction by closed, interlinked circuits such as closedcircuit arrangement, longitudinally and transversely closed circuits, combined circuits, etc (Ref 3). These theoretical assumptions were checked on the Podol'sk network (Ref 4) and proved to be right. The results are given here. In every

Card 2/3

Or the Asymmetry of Load of Urban Low-tension Distribution Fatworks

SOV/105-59-10-3/25

individual case it is necessary to solve the problem as to whether it will be convenient to use closed, interlinked circuits in order to compensate for the load symmetry. All circumstances are to be taken into account, for efficiency is not determined only by the advantages resulting from asymmetry compensation. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

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ASSOCIATION:

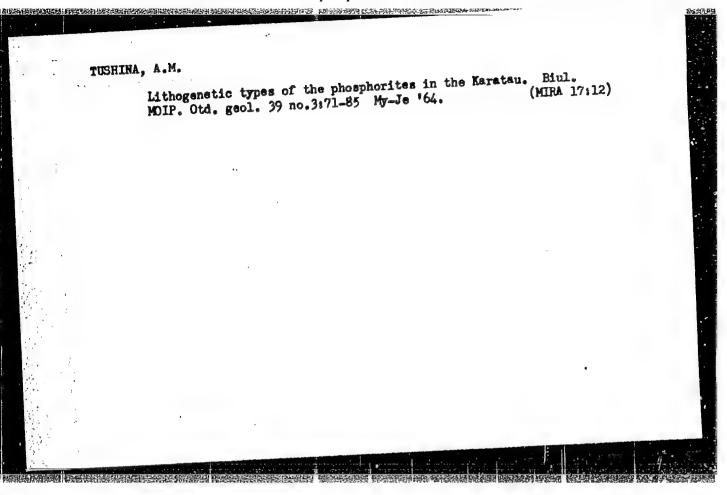
Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. Pamfilova (Academy of

Municipal Economy imeni Pamfilov)

SUBMITTED:

June 23, 1959

Card 3/3



GIMMEL'FARB, B.M.; TUSHINA, A.M.; SMIRNOV, A.I.; MAYMISTOVA, R.I.

Geology and ore types in the Dahary-Tas phosphorite deposit.

(MTA 16:5)

Trudy GIGKES no.7:71-131 '62.

(Kara-Tau region—Phosphorites)

(Kara-Tau region—Ore deposits)

KALMYKOV, A.F.; SOKOLOV, A.S.; TUSHINA, A.M.

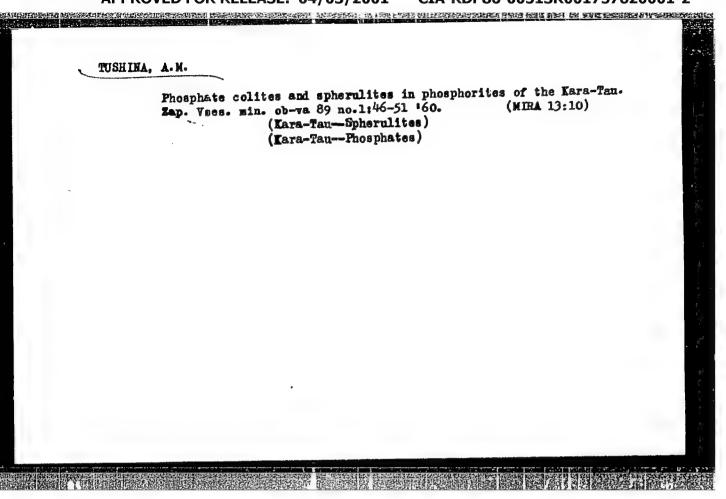
Mau-Coc apatite deposit in Vietnam. Trudy GIGKHS no.7:139-191 162.

(Vietnam, North-Apatite)

SMIRNOV, A.I.; TUSHINA, A.M.

Composition and genesis of phosphorites in the Ak-Say deposit.
Trudy GIGKHS no.7:41-71 '62. (MIRA 16'5)

(Kara-Tau region—Phosphorites)



TUSHINA, A.M.

Mesozoic and Cenozoic phosphorite deposits in the eastern slope of the Urals. Trudy GIGKHS no.7:191-215 62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ural Mountain region-Phosphorites)

第一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是

SEYFER, G.B.; TUSHINA, G.V.

Lead ferrocyanides, Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2541-2544 N '63. (MTRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

TUSHINA, K.Ya.; ZELENUKHIW, S.A., redaktor

[Let us increase the number of seep] Uvelichim pogolov'e ovets.
[Gor'kii] Gor'kovskoe kn-vo. 1954. 36 p. (MIRA 9:11)

(Sheep)

S/123/62/000/004/014/014 A004/A101

AUTHORS:

Tushinskaya, K. I., Tushinskiy, L. I.

TITLE:

Producing homogeneous cutectics of high-silicon Silumin

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1962, 20, abstract 4G122 ("Sb. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-vo radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi

im. A. S. Popova", 1960, no. 1, 181 - 183)

The authors investigated pressure-casting alloys containing 11.7, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16% Si, which were smelted in graphite crucibles to which a cor-TEXT: responding amount of silicon was added to the eutectic (11.7%) Silumin. The alloy was modified by adding 0.05 and 0.1% Na at 700°C. It was found that the addition of surface-active modifiers essentially alters the interrelation between the constituents in the formation of eutectic alloys. The eutectic point shifts to the right up to approximately 14.0% Si. It is possible to obtain a eutectic structure during the modification of Silumin containing approximately 14.0% Si both in casting into metal and sand molds. Reducing the heterogeneity of the Silumin structure by removing the excess dendrites of the solid solution of silicon in the aluminum, improves the mechanical and technological properties of the alloy.

Card 1/2

Producing homogeneous ...

8/123/62/000/004/614/614 A004/A101

Thus the tensile strength limit, according to test data, increased by some 25%. There are 6 figures and 3 references.

L. Yanovskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/128/63/000/001/002/008 A004/A127

AUTHORS:

Tushinskiy, L.I., Tushinskaya, K.I., Smolyakova, L.G.

ACCO TRANSPORTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

TITLE:

Modifying silumin in pressure casting

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 5 - 6

TEXT: Tests were carried out with the standard AJI 2 (AL2) alloy to find out whether the fine-grained structure obtained in pressure crystallization cannot be refined by modification with surface-active elements. The castings were produced on a type 512 machine at an operating pressure of 150 atm and a mold temperature of 195°C. The following modifiers were used: metallic sodium, its salts, 20% lithium alloy with calcium, aluminum-titantium foundry alloy with 12% Ti. The modifiers were fed into the distributing furnace at a constant temperature of 650 C. An investigation: of the casting microstructure revealed the effectiveness of modifying silumin with various addition. agents. Surface-active modifiers such as sodium, sodium salts, lithium, change the interrelation between aluminum and silicon. Aspecial structure characterized by the spheroidal shape of crystals was obtained in modifying the alloy with a 0.05% Li-Ca foundry alloy.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620001-2

Modifying silumin in pressure casting

S/128/63/000/001/002/008 A004/A127

In the structure of Ti-modified alloys there are no surplus crystals of silicon and of the α solid solution. The duration of the modifier action in the molten silumin amounts to from 60 - 70 (metallic sodium) to 5 - 6 hours (titanium). As a result of applying this modification method, the output of serviceable castings increased by 40%, which is mainly due to the refined structure and increased density of the alloy. There are 3 figures.

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Card 2/2

ACC NP	A) 1 11783-66 AP6001687	EWI(m)/EWA(d)/I/E.P(t)/EWF(k)/EWP(z)/EWF(b)/EWA.c. JT/HW	
AUTHOR:		SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/00U/012/0114/0115 (14.55 Tuehinskaya, K. 1.; Stenin, S. I.; Tikhomirova, L. B.	
ORG: No	ال vosibirsk <u>Electrot</u>	echnical Institute (Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy	
TITLE: treatmen	Strengthening of h	igh-manganese steel with combined thermomechanical	
SOURCE:	IVUZ. Chernaya m	etallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 114-115	
steel ti	AGS: steel, mangand mermomechanical treatm nt, combined treatm	ese steel, mangamese containing steel, austenitic steel, atment, high temperature treatment, low temperature ent	
thermome	i high-temperature chanical treatment	f high-manganese steel G13 [0.9—1.4% C, 11—14% Mn] by thermomechanical treatment (HTTMT) and low-temperature (LTTMT) has been investigated. Forged bars 10 x 10 x 60 mm rolled in one pass with 45% reduction, cooled to 370C	
(HTTMT), caused t fragment	, rolled in one pass the fragmentation of ation and slips wit	s with 10% reduction, and water quenched. The HTTMT f austenite grains and LTTMT brought about additional thin grains. After combined heat treatment, the steel	rremail d
had a te of 35 HF 104 kg/u	ensile strength of 1 C, an elongation of m ² , 44.7 kg/mm ² , 35	129.5 kg/mm ² , a yield strength of 74.5 kg/mm ² , a hardness f 33.5%, and a reduction of area of 30.5% compared to HRC, 53.3%, and 37.5% for the annealed steel and	
Cerd 1/2		UDC: 669.15-194:669.74-15	

SUB CODE: 117 SUBM DATE: 20Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 418 D	 ACC NR: AP6001687 115 kg/mm², 43 kg/mm², 17 HRC, 53.2%, and 36.5% after HTTMT. The additional increase of tensile strength and hardness after LTTMT indicates that plastic deformation at 370C caused the essential change in structure and properties, not only in the surface layers, but in the whole volume of the specimens. Despite the decrease in ductility, the steel can be used under conditions of active wear and impact loads. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [WW]
	SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 418 0
1 7714	

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI L 43094-66 JD/EM AR6014383 (A,N) ACC NR: SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/011/I044/I044 AUTHORS: Stafeyeva, A. D.; Tushinskaya, K. I. TITIE: The role of fine structure in the strength of alloys SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 111307 REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. k Novosib, nauchno-tekhn, konferentsii po mashinostr. Ch. 2. Novosibirsk. 1964, 133-140 TOPIC TAGS: alloy stool, material deformation, steel structure ABSTRACT: The influence of cold deformation on the change in the characteristics of the fine structure of granules and hardness of post-eutectic steel St U8 was investigated. Specimens of 18 mm diameter and 20 mm in height were subjected to static compression to different degrees of deformation. The changes before and after deformation in the perlite structure were investigated metallographically, and the deformation of the second kind $(\frac{A_{B}}{2})$, the extent of regions of coherent scattering D (by means of the installation URS-50I), and the change in H with Card 1/2

UDC: 539.4.017:669.14.018.2

1 43094-66

ACC MR: AR6014383

increasing deformation were determined. During cold deformation, the platelets of the cementite component of perlite are crushed and decrease in size. With increase in deformation, the magnitude of H_V and $\left(\frac{A}{a}\right)$ increases and that of D decreases. The results obtained on heterogeneous alloys are identical to the results of other authors on pure metals. V. Ivanova Translation of abstract

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2 MLP

的研究(NAMES CANADA CA

TUSHINSKAYA, K.I.; TUSHINSKIY, L.I.

Dependence of the mechanical properties of cutectoid steel on the structural state of pearlite. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.12:130-134 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

 Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov transporta i Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. (Steel--Metallography) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

18 1210 2408

\$/148/61/000/006/009/013 26585 E111/E480

AUTHORS: Tushinskiy I

Tushinskiy, L.I., Tushinskaya, K.I., Smolyakova, L.G.

TITLE:

Reducing the heterogeneity of eutectic alloys by

modifying treatment

FERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya

metallurgiya, 1961, No.6, pp.125-127

1EXT: The mechanical properties of eutectic alloys may be adversely affected by the presence of large grains of the component phases. In the case of the Al-Si eutectic, its UTS can be reduced to 13 - 14 kg/mm² by the formation of large grains of brittle silicon. The formation of fine eutectic and the absence of large silicon grains can be ensured by the introduction of sodium (metallic or combined) in the melt. As a result of this modifying treatment, the UTS of the alloy increases to $16 - 17 \text{ kg/mm}^2$. However, a modified alloy of the nominally eutectic composition contains large p 'mary grains of the a phase (Si-rich, Al-base solid solution). It would appear, therefore, that the modifying treatment does not in this case ensure homogenization of the alloy, since the elimination of coarse silicon grains is attained at the Card 1/3

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Reducing the heterogeneity ...

5/148/61/000/006/009/013 E111/E480

cost of the appearance of the α primaries: the object of the investigation described in the present paper was to explore the possibilities of producing a modified Al-Si alloy with a truly eutectic structure and to study the effect of structure on the mechanical properties of the alloy. In preliminary experiments, the structure of alloys containing 11.7 to 16% Si and 0.12% Fe, modified with 0.1% Na, and cast into graphite or metal moulds under equal temperature conditions was examined. The results indicated that, irrespective of the experimental conditions employed, the eutectic point of the modified Al-Si system is at 14% Si. next series of experiments, the industrial Al-Si alloy AJ 2 (AL2) containing 11.7% Si was used as the basis of preparing a series of experimental alloys with varying Si content. melted in an electric crucible furnace of 80 kg capacity, in the following manner: a predetermined quantity of the AL2 alloy was added to a molten Si-rich master alloy; the melt was allowed to cool to 700°C, purified by introducing 0.2% zinc chloride and modified with 0.1% Na; after holding for 10 minutes at 700°C, the alloy was cast into sand and metallic moulds. The results can be

26585 Reducing the heterogeneity ... S/148/61/000/006/009/013 E111/E480

summarized as follows: (1) The structure of unmodified alloys with more than 11.7% Si shows primary grains of silicon. The crystallization of silicon is prevented by the addition of sodium which, however, causes the formation of dendrites of the o phase. (2) The tendency to the formation of primary grains of either component is suppressed by introducing sodium to the 14% Si alloy which solidifies in the form of a fine eutectic. This arroy had a UTS of 21.2 kg/mm² and an elongation of 9% as compared with a UTS of 17.0 kg/mm² and elongation of 7.1% of the modified 11.7% Si alloy. There ar 4 figures, 2 tables and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATIONS: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute)

Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Novosibirsk Institute of Rail Transport

Engineers)

SUBMITTED:

July 11, 1960

Card 3/3

TUSHINSKIY, L.I.; TUSHINSKAYA, K.I.; SMOLYAKOVA, L.G.

Reducing the heterogeneity of eutectic alloys by inoculation. Izv. vys.uchab.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.6:125-128 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut i Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

(Alloys---Metallography)

\$/137/62/000/002/078/1-A006/A101

AUTHORS 2

Tushinskaya, K. I., Tushinskiy, L. I.

TITLE:

Obtaining homogeneous eutectics of high-silicon Silumin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1952, 48, abstract 21308 ("Sb, tr. Nauchno-tekhn, o-vo radiotekhn, i elektrosvyazi im, A. S. Popova", 1960, no. 1, 181 - 183)

TEXT: Investigations were made with alloys containing 11.7; 12; 13; 14, 15 and 16% Si. The addition of surface-active modifiers changes substantially the correlations of the components during the formation of an eutectic alloy, The location of the eutectic point is shifted to the right hand side, approximately up to 14.0%. It is possible to obtain an eutectic structure during the modification of Silumin, containing 14.0% Si, when casting in both metallic and sand molds. A reduced heterogeneity of the Silumin structure by removing excess dendrites of solid solution α raises mechanical and technological properties of the alloy. For instance, 6b increases by about 25% during tension, according to the experimental data.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

T, Rumyantseva

Card 1/1

TUSHINSKIY, L.I.; TUSHINSKAYA, K.I.; SMOLYAKOVA, L.G.

Inoculation of silumin in die casting. Lit. proizz.
no.1:5-6 Ja 163.
(Silumin) (Die casting)

TUSHINSKAYA, M. H.

Ventilation capacity and reserve as a method of evaluation of pulmonary respiration. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.3:82 Mar 1952.

(CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Acting Head -- Prof. T. S. Istamanova), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

CONTROL CON PROPERTY FOR A STATE PROPERTY AND ACTION OF THE CONTROL CO

TISHINSKAYA, M.M. TUKANSKAYA, P.D.

Hature of renal pathology in subscute bacterial endoquarditie. Sovet, med. 17 no.5:32-34 May 1953. (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Acting Head -- Prof. T. S. Istamanova), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

Investigations of the higher nervous activity in neuroses of the neurasthenia type. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.1:308-312 Ja-F' 56.

1. Fakul tetakaya terapevticheskaya klinika 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(HEURASTHENIA, physiology, higher nervous funct. (Rus)) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SISTEM, in various diseases, neurasthenia, higher nervous funct. (Rus))

TUSHINSKAYA, M.M.; ZHURAVLEVA, T.B. (Leningrad)

A case of primary systemic amyloidosis. Klin.med. 36 no.2:95-101
P'58. (MIRA 11:4)

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